PHOTOPLATES



Pedicularis hoffmeisteri; Family -Scrophulariaceae; Location - Dzongri (3900 m)



Geranium nakaoanum; Family - Geraniaceae; Location - Deorali (3850 m)



Bistorta affinis; Family - Polygonaceae; Location - Dzongri (3900 m)



Rhodiola himalensis; Family - Crassulaceae; Location - Samiti (4100 m)



Hemiphragma heterophyllum; Family - Scrophulariaceae; Location - Dzongri (3850 m)



Galearis spathulata; Family - Orchidaceae; Location - Deorali (3800 m)



Caltha sp.; Family - Ranunculaceae; Location - Dzongri (3850 m)



Primula sikkimensis; Family - Primulaceae; Location - Dzongri (3850 m)



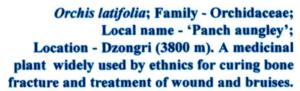


Roots of *Rheum emodi*. It is used as teasubstitute by local people and sometimes also taken as medicine suffering from muscular pains

Rheum emodi; Family - Polygonaceae; Local name - 'Khokim'; Location - Dzongri (3850 m)



Allium wallichii; Family - Liliaceae; Local name - 'Dung-dungey'; Location Deorali (3850 m). Eaten as vegetables and leaf decoction given to patients suffering from fever







Panoramic view of pasture land at Dzongri showing herds of livestock



Horse (pack animal used by trekkers) grazing at alpine pasture near Rhododendron bushes



A flock of sheep in alpine pasture



Potentilla peduncularis, an unpalatable alpine pasture species proliferated in a large area at Dzongri



Rhododendrons are least palatable, however associated species are being grazed by yaks



Yak grazing in Dzongri alpine pasture. The animal provides revenue from fur, meat and milk products



Pack animals (Dzo) feeding lopped fodder at Tshoka on the way to Dzongri



Pack animals on the corridor



Trail erosion exposing soil profile on the Yuksam-Dzongri corridor. Rhododendron roots are exposed



Brassaiopsis mitis, locally called 'Phutta' or 'Chuletro' is one of the preferred fodder tree planted in agriculture land or wasteland



Ficus hookeri, locally called 'Nebhara' is most preferably planted by villagers because of its high production and good quality fodder



Acer campbellii, locally called "Kapasey" is a good fodder tree generally lopped for pack animals along the Yuksam-Dzongri corridor



Livestock exclosure established in May 1997 at Dzongri pasture (3900 m)



Vegetation difference in and outside the grazing exclosure after 1 year



Exclosure of 2 years showed marked growth of vegetation inside and most species are in flowering stage